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**Walling, W. E.** *Socialism as It Is.* Pp. xii, 452. Price \$2.00. New York: Macmillan Company, 1912.

Mr. Walling's book is not for beginners: it is for the serious-minded and widely-read student of the international socialist movement. It differs from other books by socialist authors in that it contains no exposition or defense of the fundamental principles of socialism and makes no effort to effect the conversion of the reader. In brief the volume is a detailed and thorough-going analysis of the labor, social reform and socialist parties of England, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Australia and the United States.

The greater portion of the argument is directed against tendencies towards state socialism and social reform outside of the socialist party and towards reformism, opportunism, or revisionism within that party. Jaurès in France, Vandervelde in Belgium, Turati in Italy, MacDonald and others in England, and Berger in the United States, are the leaders of those forces against which the author levels his attacks. Incidentally he pays his respects to the radicals, progressives and insurgents by concluding that their "reform programs, however radical, are aimed at regenerating capitalism" (15), at bringing about "a partnership of capital and government" (31).

The author throughout occupies the middle ground between the revisionists on the one hand and the syndicalists on the other: in short he follows closely Bebel and Kautsky, and judges all socialists and socialist activities by their standards. He is the staunch champion of that type of socialist party which is "unwilling to compromise the aggressive tactics indispensable for the revolutionary changes it has in view" (130).

The keynote of the discussion is found in the author's conclusion that "The socialist policy requires so complete a reversal of the policy of collectivist capitalism [state socialism], that no government has taken any steps whatever in that direction. No governments and no political parties, except the socialists, have any such steps under discussion, and finally, no governments or capitalist parties are sufficiently alarmed or confused by the menace of socialism to be hurried or driven into a policy which would carry them a stage nearer to the very thing they are most anxious to avoid." Consequently a revolutionary socialist movement holds the only hope of salvation for the working-class.

The volume is an excellent analysis of socialist tactics, in fact the best that has ever been published, not because of the views of its author, but because it is a most comprehensive treatment of that phase of socialist propaganda. It contains much with which socialist tacticians will disagree, while here and there are to be found statements which will also meet with the disapproval of the casual reader. An instance of this is his declaration that "the revolutionary policy of the leading socialist parties has not become less pronounced with their growth and maturity as opponents hoped it would" (248).

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**Watson, David.** *Social Advance.* Pp. xxi, 336. Price \$1.50. New York: George H. Doran Company, 1911.

One of the most significant signs of social advance is the awakening of the church to its social responsibility. The present volume is the outgrowth of a series of